

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE CENTRAL REGION SUPPLEMENT 01-2003

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WFO Severe Weather Products Specification NWSI 10-517

Hazardous Weather Outlook

NOTICE: This publication is available at: <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/directives/>.

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SUMMARY OF REVISIONS: This supplement update contains changes corresponding to the updated version of NWSI 10-517 effective date March 25, 2004 and replaces NWS Central Region Supplement 01-2003 dated January 23, 2003. Punctuation and spacing errors in the initial version have been corrected. Sections 3 and 4 have been reorganized and broken into subsections for easier reference. Material has been added to clarify questions brought to Central Region Headquarters attention since the initial issuance.

In Appendix A, the hazards of freezing temperatures and frost have been added. When to include showers as a hazard has been included. What to include in the HWO as a marine hazard has been rewritten.

In Appendix B, Examples 6 and 7 have been removed. Examples 2 and 5 have been replaced with better examples. All examples have been adjusted to reflect the new segmented format.

(signed by J. Michael Looney for) November 22, 2004
Dennis H. McCarthy Date
Director, Central Region

Hazardous Weather Outlook

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1. Mission. In addition to the information in NWSI 10-517 section 4.1, the Hazardous Weather Outlook (HWO) is designed to be a “Heads Up” to expected hazardous weather and its potential impact for the entire seven-day forecast. The HWO will also provide a “first-stop” for customers to find information on forecast hazardous weather. Weather Forecast Offices (WFOs) will issue an HWO a minimum of once each day, during the hours between 4 a.m. and 7 a.m. local time. Other releases will be issued based on changes in hazardous weather or customer needs.

WFOs will include all types of hazards mentioned in NWSI 10-517, section 4.3.3 d for their entire forecast area. This would include any fire weather hazards forecast for their area by another WFO. The responsibility for any of these hazards will extend to the full seven day time period of the HWO.

2. Definition of a Hazard. In an HWO, a hazard is defined as a weather, hydrologic, or nonprecipitation event which has a significant chance of creating a harmful impact on people, property, or the economy. This harmful impact can sometimes be reduced or eliminated, if appropriate action is taken. For example, snowfall criteria cities or counties use to start plowing roads, may not meet a WFO’s snow advisory criteria. However, in this case, customers feel travel conditions caused by this amount of snowfall are sufficiently hazardous to justify plowing.

3. Central Region Guidelines.

3.1 HWO Content. In Central Region, the HWO is the preferred product for weather, hydrologic, and nonprecipitation outlook information instead of the special weather statement product (SPS). WFOs may issue a hydrologic outlook (ESF) to provide detailed flood outlook information such as river stage forecasts. If an ESF is issued, the HWO should briefly mention the hydrologic hazard, and then refer the customer to the ESF.

The HWO should not include specific short-fused hazards. Due to their very short time duration of these short-fused hazards, customers are better served by products specifically designed for this (e.g., Tornado Warning (TOR), Flash Flood Statement (FFS), Short Term Forecast (NOW)).

If a watch, longer duration warning, or advisory is in effect for which another product has been issued (e.g. WSW, NPW, FLW, etc.), WFOs should briefly mention the watch, warning or advisory in the HWO, and advise customers to check the WFO's home page for more information in the other product. This should avoid confusing customers by having two products in effect, saying two different things about the same hazard. This would also reduce the number of HWO updates as referenced in NWSI 10-517, sections 4.2.2 and 4.4.

When a WFO expects a hazard, listed in appendix A of this supplement or has included numerical values meeting the WFO's warning or advisory criteria for this hazard in its Interactive Forecast Preparation System (IFPS) grids, any time during the seven- day forecast; the WFO will communicate this hazard to the customer through the HWO.

In the HWO, WFOs will include hazards, which persist for many days (e.g., wind chill, river flooding), each day the hazard exists and the potential impact remains harmful to NWS customers. For ongoing river flooding that is a threat to life or is forecast to increase significantly, WFOs will briefly mention the river flooding in the HWO and advise customers to check for local flood warnings and statements for further information.

Nonhazardous weather information should not be included in the HWO as it unnecessarily lengthens the text and could camouflage the important information concerning the hazard(s). Nonhazardous weather terms may be used to explain a hazard, or to explain why a hazard is no longer expected. For example, "Heavy snow will taper off to flurries this afternoon" implies the poor visibility and snowfall accumulations will end this afternoon.

3.2 Hazard Not Expected. WFOs will use one of the two phrases in NWSI 10-517, section 4.3.3 e, when no hazards are forecast in either the Day One period or the Days Two through Seven period. HWOs will not contain additional text describing nonhazardous weather when one of these phrases is used. In addition, HWOs will not contain these phrases when hazards are forecast. Customers may not receive important information, if these phrases are used when hazards are expected.

A negative statement for each individual hazard (described in NWSI 10-517 Section 4.3.3 d) in either, the “Day One” or the “Days Two through Seven” periods is not necessary and could detract from important hazard information. Consider the following example, “No severe thunderstorms are forecast. Heavy rain may cause flooding.” The first sentence may deter users from reading the second sentence, and the customer may miss the important information about heavy rain.

If benign weather is expected in one or more of the six days during the “Days Two through Seven” time period, WFOs need not mention benign weather for these specific days in the HWO. For example, if hazardous weather is expected on Sunday and again on Wednesday, do not include information on nonhazardous weather Monday and Tuesday.

Refer to Appendix A to find supplemental guidelines for including various hazards in the HWO. Consider local guidelines and use forecaster discretion.

4. Format. The following comments apply to the HWO format in NWSI 10-517 section 4.3.4 Figure 3.

4.1 Headlines. Headline(s) may be included to highlight the most significant hazard(s). The hazard(s) in this headline may come from either the “Day One” period, or the “Days Two through Seven” period. Strive for brevity and clarity in the headline(s). Complete sentences are not necessary in a headline. The purpose of the headline is to call attention to the most significant hazard or the hazard with the greatest potential impact. For example, if snow is likely to occur in day 6, a headline concerning the snow in day 6 may be appropriate to assure the customers’ attention to the potential for snow. This headline may simply read, “...Snow Likely Monday...”

4.2 Day One Section. The appropriate time period will be attached to the Day One line (e.g. “Day One...Today”, “.Day One...Today and Tonight”, “Day One...This Afternoon and Tonight”, “Day One...Tonight”).

In the paragraph following the Day One line, briefly write the hazard (what); the location (where); the timing (when); and the expected impact. Include any important information about the hazard that may influence customers’ decisions. A short, nontechnical explanation of why the hazard(s) is (are) expected may follow in the same paragraph or in a separate paragraph. To help customers understand the most important information, place the what, where, when, and potential impact ahead of the why section.

If more than one hazard is expected, then discuss the hazards in order of greatest potential impact. If the hazards are independent of each other, then use separate paragraphs to make each hazard more visible to the customer. If nonconsecutive time periods are expected for the same hazard, then use separate paragraphs to make each period for the hazard more visible to customers.

4.3 Days Two through Seven Section. The appropriate time period will be attached to the Day Two through Seven line. (e.g., “.Days Two through Seven...Wednesday through Monday.”)

In the paragraph following the Days Two through Seven line, briefly write the hazard (what); the location (where); the timing (when); and, write the expected impact if the forecaster feels sufficiently confident. Include any important information about the hazard which may influence customers' decisions. A short, nontechnical explanation of why the hazard(s) is (are) expected may follow in the same paragraph or in a separate paragraph. To help customers understand the most important information, place the what, where, when, and potential impact ahead of the why section.

If more than one hazard is expected, discuss the hazards in order of greatest potential impact. If the hazards are independent of each other, then use separate paragraphs to make each hazard more visible to the customer. If nonconsecutive time periods are expected for the same hazard, then use separate paragraphs to make each time period for the hazard more visible to customers.

4.4 Spotter Information Statement. A WFO may include spotter actions for the Day Two through Seven period if the WFO wishes to provide spotters with "Heads Up" information, that spotter action may be needed. Spotter requests are not limited to reports of severe weather and flooding, but may also include requests for precipitation reports such as heavy rain or snowfall amounts.

5. Examples. Examples of HWOs can be found in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A GUIDELINES FOR HAZARDS

	GUIDELINES FOR HAZARDS TO INCLUDE IN THE HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK (HWO)	
HAZARD	INCLUDE IN HWO IF	COMMENTS
BLOWING DUST	Visibility is poor enough to affect travel or indicative of poor air quality.	Consider obtaining input from local air pollution officials.
BLOWING SNOW/DRIFTING SNOW	Snow depths are deep enough, or visibility is low enough to affect travel or normal outdoor activities	
FIRE DANGER	Red Flag or Fire Weather Watch criteria are expected	
FLOODING	Any time forecast For ongoing river flooding, name the rivers flooding and refer customer to the warnings/statements in effect.	Low impact flooding can be a hazard to some normal activities. May include high water, but not flooding if customers desire this.
FOG	Visibility expected to be low enough to affect travel	Consider including information about moisture condensing and freezing on road surfaces, especially bridges and overpasses, when temperatures indicate this may occur.
FREEZING TEMPERATURES	During growing season when freeze warning criteria expected	

	GUIDELINES FOR HAZARDS TO INCLUDE IN THE HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK (HWO)	
HAZARD	INCLUDE IN HWO IF	COMMENTS
FREEZING RAIN / FREEZING DRIZZLE	Freezing rain or freezing drizzle is forecast	Small amounts of freezing drizzle or freezing rain can make roads and walkways dangerously slippery
FROST	During growing season, when frost advisory criteria expected	
HEAT	The combination of temperature and humidity which could cause sunstroke, heat cramps, or heat exhaustion with prolonged activity.	Refer to Heat Index Chart NWSI 10-515 Appendix B section 3.1 Figure B-1 Be especially sensitive to large urban areas.
MARINE	Sustained winds or frequent gusts, 22 knots, waves > 4 feet, lake shore flooding, significant freezing spray, or any waterspouts Information on conditions favorable for rip currents may be included.	Onshore winds of >20 knots and seas greater than 4 feet favor the development of rip currents. Other conditions such as bathymetry, which are beyond the scope of NWS operations, also influence rip currents.
SHOWERS/ HEAVY RAIN	Rainfall is expected to reduce visibility low enough to affect travel, or rainfall rates are expected to be high enough to affect travel.	Affecting travel would mean vehicles could not be driven safely at posted highway speed limits due to the rainfall.
SLEET	Sleet is forecast	Small amounts of sleet can make travel hazardous.

	GUIDELINES FOR HAZARDS TO INCLUDE IN THE HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK (HWO)	
HAZARD	INCLUDE IN HWO IF	COMMENTS
SMOKE	Visibility is poor enough to affect travel or is indicative of poor air quality.	Consider obtaining input from local fire officials or local air pollution officials.
SNOW	Snowfall is significant enough to affect travel.	Consider cities and counties criteria for sending out their snow plows.
TEMPERATURES	When wind chill is not included and temperatures are unseasonably cold enough to cause widespread significant health problems	
THUNDERSTORMS	Thunderstorms are forecast	The hazard of cloud to ground lighting alone justifies mentioning thunderstorms in HWO. Include hail, strong winds, heavy rain and tornadoes if these hazards are expected.
WIND	Wind speed is forecast to approach local criteria.	Wind speeds of 25 mph begin to affect some high profile vehicles
WIND CHILL	Wind chill index is forecast to approach local criteria.	

Table A-1 Criteria for including hazards in HWO.

APPENDIX B EXAMPLES OF HWOs

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EXAMPLE 1- THUNDERSTORMS NON-SEVERE

FLUS43 KIND 291145

HWOIND

HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE INDIANAPOLIS IN

645 AM EST MON OCT 28 2002

INZ021-028>031-035>049-051>057-060>065-067>072-111100-

BARTHOLOMEW-BOONE-BROWN-CARROLL-CLAY-CLINTON-DAVIESS-DECATUR-
DELAWARE-FOUNTAIN-GREENE-HAMILTON-HANCOCK-HENDRICKS-HENRY-
HOWARD-JACKSON-JENNINGS-JOHNSON-KNOX-LAWRENCE-MADISON-MARION-
MARTIN-MONROE-MONTGOMERY-MORGAN-OWEN-PARKE-PUTNAM-RANDOLPH-
RUSH-SHELBY-SULLIVAN-TIPPECANOE-TIPTON-VERMILLION-VIGO-WARREN-
645 AM EST MON OCT 28 2002

THIS HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK IS FOR CENTRAL INDIANA.

.DAY ONE...TODAY AND TONIGHT

THUNDERSTORMS WILL BE POSSIBLE TONIGHT ACROSS ALL OF CENTRAL
INDIANA. THUNDERSTORMS ARE LIKELY NORTH OF INTERSTATE 70 BEGINNING
LATE THIS EVENING. THERE WILL BE A CHANCE OF THUNDERSTORMS AFTER
MIDNIGHT SOUTH OF INTERSTATE 70. THESE THUNDERSTORMS MAY PRODUCE
PERIODS OF HEAVY RAIN...1/4 TO 1/2 INCH HAIL...AND WIND GUSTS TO 50 MPH.

A STATIONARY FRONT OVER MICHIGAN EARLY THIS MORNING WILL BEGIN
MOVING SOUTH LATE THIS AFTERNOON. THUNDERSTORMS ARE EXPECTED TO
DEVELOP NEAR AND AHEAD OF THIS FRONT TONIGHT.

.DAYS TWO THROUGH SEVEN...TUESDAY THROUGH SUNDAY

THERE IS A CHANCE OF THUNDERSTORMS FRIDAY.

THUNDERSTORMS ARE ALSO POSSIBLE ON SUNDAY.

.SPOTTER INFORMATION STATEMENT...

SPOTTERS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO BE NEEDED TONIGHT.

&&

THIS PRODUCT...ALONG WITH OTHER WEATHER...HYDROLOGIC AND CLIMATE
INFORMATION...IS AVAILABLE ON THE WEB AT [HTTP://WWW.CRH.NOAA.GOV/ind](http://www.crh.noaa.gov/ind)
OR [HTTP://WEATHER.GOV](http://weather.gov).

\$\$

EXAMPLE 2 - WINTER WEATHER

FLUS45 KGJT 031201
HWOGJT

HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE GRAND JUNCTION CO
501 AM MST SAT APR 3 2004

...HEAVY SNOW WARNINGS ARE IN EFFECT TODAY FOR THE SOUTHWEST SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS IN WESTERN COLORADO...AND THE LA SAL AND ABAJO MOUNTAINS IN EASTERN UTAH...
...A SNOW ADVISORY IS IN EFFECT TODAY FOR THE NORTHWEST SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS IN WESTERN COLORADO...

COZ012-018-019-021>023-UTZ022-028-029-041200-
ANIMAS RIVER BASIN-CANYONLANDS/NATURAL BRIDGES-
FOUR CORNERS/UPPER DOLORES RIVER-LA SAL AND ABAJO MOUNTAINS-
NORTHWEST SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS-SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN-SOUTHEAST UTAH-
SOUTHWEST SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS-WEST ELK AND SAWATCH MOUNTAINS-
501 AM MST SAT APR 3 2004

THIS HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK IS FOR EASTERN UTAH AND WESTERN COLORADO.

.DAY ONE...TODAY AND TONIGHT...

SNOW ACCUMULATIONS ARE EXPECTED ABOVE 8000-9000 FEET IN ELEVATION OVER SOUTHWEST COLORADO AND SOUTHEAST UTAH TODAY INTO TONIGHT. SEE THE LATEST WINTER WEATHER PRODUCT FOR MORE INFORMATION ON WARNINGS AND ADVISORIES.

PRECIPITATION IN THE VALLEYS WILL BE CONFINED TO RAIN. ISOLATED THUNDERSTORMS ARE ALSO EXPECTED. AT TIMES RAIN MAY BE HEAVY. SIGNIFICANT LOCALIZED SMALL STREAM FLOODING AND DEBRIS FLOWS ARE POSSIBLE...ESPECIALLY NEAR BURN SCARS.

.DAYS TWO THROUGH SEVEN...SUNDAY THROUGH FRIDAY...

THE CHANCE FOR VALLEY RAIN AND MOUNTAIN SNOW WILL CONTINUE SUNDAY AND MONDAY...DECREASING MONDAY NIGHT...AS A SLOW-MOVING STORM SYSTEM MOVES FROM THE DESERT SOUTHWEST ACROSS NORTHWEST NEW MEXICO. LOCALIZED SMALL STREAM FLOODING AND DEBRIS FLOWS ARE ALSO POSSIBLE DURING THIS PERIOD...MAINLY IN THE MISSIONARY RIDGE BURN AREA.

.SPOTTER INFORMATION STATEMENT...

SPOTTER ACTIVATION WILL NOT BE NEEDED TODAY OR TONIGHT.
HOWEVER...SPOTTERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO REPORT THEIR RAINFALL
AMOUNTS TO THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN GRAND JUNCTION.

\$\$

COZ001>011-013-014-017-020-UTZ023>025-027-041200-
ARCHES/GRAND FLAT-CENTRAL COLORADO RIVER BASIN-CENTRAL GUNNISON
AND UNCOMPAHGRE RIVER BASIN-CENTRAL YAMPA RIVER BASIN-DEBEQUE TO
SILT CORRIDOR-EASTERN UINTA BASIN-EASTERN UINTA MOUNTAINS-ELKHEAD
AND PARK MOUNTAINS-FLAT TOPS-GORE AND ELK MOUNTAINS/CENTRAL
MOUNTAINS-GRAND AND BATTLEMENT MESAS-GRAND VALLEY-LOWER YAMPA
RIVER BASIN-PARADOX VALLEY/LOWER DOLORES RIVER-ROAN AND TAVAPUTS
PLATEAUS-
TAVAPUTS PLATEAU-UNCOMPAHGRE PLATEAU AND DALLAS DIVIDE-
UPPER GUNNISON RIVER VALLEY-UPPER YAMPA RIVER BASIN-
501 AM MST SAT APR 3 2004

THIS HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK IS FOR EASTERN UTAH AND WESTERN
COLORADO.

.DAY ONE...TODAY AND TONIGHT...

SCATTERED EVENING THUNDERSTORMS WILL AFFECT AREAS MAINLY SOUTH
OF INTERSTATE 70.

GUSTY WINDS TO 40 MPH ARE POSSIBLE OVER HIGHER TERRAIN TODAY.

.DAYS TWO THROUGH SEVEN...SUNDAY THROUGH FRIDAY...

THERE IS A CHANCE FOR MOUNTAIN SNOW AND VALLEY RAIN SUNDAY AND
MONDAY...DIMINISHING MONDAY NIGHT...AS A SLOW-MOVING STORM SYSTEM
MOVES FROM THE DESERT SOUTHWEST ACROSS NORTHERN NEW MEXICO.

.SPOTTER INFORMATION STATEMENT...

SPOTTER ACTIVATION WILL NOT BE NEEDED TODAY OR TONIGHT.

\$\$

EXAMPLE 3 - FLOODING

FLUS43 KJKL 050927
HWOJKL

HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE JACKSON KY
427 AM EST THU FEB 5 2004

KYZ044-050>052-058>060-068-069-079-080-083>088-104-106>120-060927-
BATH KY-BELL KY-BREATHITT KY-CLAY KY-ELLIOTT KY-ESTILL KY-FLEMING
KY-
FLOYD KY-HARLAN KY-JACKSON KY-JOHNSON KY-KNOTT KY-KNOX KY-LAUREL
KY-
LEE KY-LESLIE KY-LETCHER KY-MAGOFFIN KY-MARTIN KY-MCCREARY KY-
MENIFEE KY-MONTGOMERY KY-MORGAN KY-OWSLEY KY-PERRY KY-PIKE KY-
POWELL KY-PULASKI KY-ROCKCASTLE KY-ROWAN KY-WAYNE KY-WHITLEY
KY-
WOLFE KY-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...BARBOURVILLE...BEATTYVILLE...BOONEVILLE...
CAMPTON...FLEMINGSBURG...FRENCHBURG...HARLAN...HAZARD...HINDMAN...
HYDEN...INEZ...IRVINE...JACKSON...LONDON...MANCHESTER...MCKEE...
MIDDLESBORO...MONTICELLO...MOREHEAD...MOUNT STERLING...
MOUNT VERNON...OWINGSVILLE...PAINTSVILLE...PIKEVILLE...PINEVILLE...
PRESTONSBURG...SALYERSVILLE...SANDY HOOK...SOMERSET...STANTON...
WEST LIBERTY...WHITESBURG...WHITLEY CITY AND WILLIAMSBURG
427 AM EST THU FEB 5 2004

...FLOOD WATCH FOR EASTERN KENTUCKY FROM THURSDAY AFTERNOON
THROUGH FRIDAY NOON...

THIS HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK IS FOR EASTERN KENTUCKY.

.DAY ONE...TODAY AND TONIGHT.

WIDESPREAD FLOODING IS POSSIBLE. ONE TO THREE INCHES OF RAIN IS
FORECAST FOR EASTERN KENTUCKY FROM THIS AFTERNOON THROUGH
TONIGHT. SEE THE LATEST FLOOD PRODUCTS FOR MORE INFORMATION.

.DAYS TWO THROUGH SEVEN...FRIDAY THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

THE POTENTIAL FOR FLOODING CONTINUES THROUGH MIDDAY FRIDAY.
SIGNIFICANT RISES ARE ALSO EXPECTED ON THE LARGER RIVERS AND THEIR

TRIBUTARIES BECAUSE OF THE EXTENDED PERIOD OF HEAVY RAIN FORECAST.
SEE THE LATEST FLOOD PRODUCTS FOR INFORMATION.

.SPOTTER INFORMATION STATEMENT...
SPOTTERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO CALL IN RAINFALL AMOUNTS.

&&

MORE INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED AT THE FOLLOWING URL:

[HTTP://WWW.CRH.NOAA.GOV/JKL](http://www.crh.noaa.gov/jkl) (All LOWER CASE)

\$\$

EXAMPLE 4 - FIRE WEATHER

FLUS45 KBOU 041715
HWOBOU

HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE DENVER CO
1015 AM MDT TUE SEP 3 2002

COZ030>051-101800-
JACKSON COUNTY BELOW 9000 FEET-WEST JACKSON AND WEST GRAND
COUNTIES ABOVE 9000 FEET-GRAND AND SUMMIT COUNTIES BELOW 9000
FEET-SOUTH AND EAST JACKSON/LARIMER/NORTH AND NORTHEAST GRAND/
NORTHWEST BOULDER COUNTIES ABOVE 9000 FEET-SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST
GRAND/WEST CENTRAL AND SOUTHWEST BOULDER/GILPIN/CLEAR CREEK/
SUMMIT/NORTH AND WEST PARK COUNTIES ABOVE 9000 FEET-LARIMER AND
BOULDER COUNTIES BETWEEN 6000 AND 9000 FEET-JEFFERSON AND WEST
DOUGLAS COUNTIES ABOVE 6000 FEET/GILPIN/CLEAR CREEK/NORTHEAST PARK
COUNTIES BELOW 9000 FEET-CENTRAL AND SOUTHEAST PARK COUNTY-
LARIMER
COUNTY BELOW 6000 FEET/NORTHWEST WELD COUNTY-BOULDER AND
JEFFERSON
COUNTIES BELOW 6000 FEET/WEST BROOMFIELD COUNTY-NORTH DOUGLAS
COUNTY BELOW 6000 FEET/DENVER/WEST ADAMS AND ARAPAHOE COUNTIES/
EAST BROOMFIELD COUNTY-ELBERT/CENTRAL AND EAST DOUGLAS COUNTIES
ABOVE 6000 FEET-NORTHEAST WELD COUNTY-CENTRAL AND SOUTH WELD
COUNTY-MORGAN COUNTY-CENTRAL AND EAST ADAMS AND ARAPAHOE
COUNTIES-
NORTH AND NORTHEAST ELBERT COUNTY BELOW 6000 FEET/NORTH LINCOLN
COUNTY-SOUTHEAST ELBERT COUNTY BELOW 6000 FEET/SOUTH LINCOLN
COUNTY-LOGAN COUNTY-WASHINGTON COUNTY-SEDGWICK COUNTY-PHILLIPS
COUNTY-
1015 AM MDT TUE SEP 3 2002

THIS HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK IS FOR NORTHEAST AND NORTH
CENTRAL COLORADO.

.DAY ONE...TODAY AND TONIGHT

A RED FLAG WARNING HAS BEEN ISSUED. RED FLAG CONDITIONS WILL BE MET
THIS AFTERNOON AND EARLY THIS EVENING. RELATIVE HUMIDITY WILL DROP
TO 10 TO 15 PERCENT THIS AFTERNOON. TEMPERATURES WILL RISE INTO THE
MID 80S TO LOWER 90S AND SOUTHWEST WINDS WILL INCREASE TO 20 TO 35
MPH..

THE COMBINATION OF A HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEM CENTERED OVER TEXAS AND A COLD FRONT APPROACHING FROM THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST WILL GENERATE THE STRONG WINDS. THE SOUTHWEST WINDS WILL BRING HOT AND DRY AIR OVER COLORADO FROM THE DESERT SOUTHWEST. THIS FRONT SHOULD PASS THROUGH NORTHERN COLORADO LATE TONIGHT BRINGING COOLER AIR AND LOWER THE CHANCE OF WILD FIRES.

.DAYS TWO THROUGH SEVEN...WEDNESDAY THROUGH MONDAY

RED FLAG CONDITIONS MAY BE MET BOTH FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. ON FRIDAY STRONG SOUTHWEST WINDS AND UNSEASONABLY WARM AIR WILL RETURN. A COLD FRONT WILL LOWER THE DANGER OF WILD FIRES ON SUNDAY.

.SPOTTER INFORMATION STATEMENT...

SPOTTERS WILL NOT BE NEEDED TODAY OR TONIGHT.

&&

MORE INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED AT THE FOLLOWING URL:

[HTTP://WWW.CRH.NOAA.GOV/BOU](http://www.crh.noaa.gov/BOU) (ALL LOWER CASE)

\$\$

EXAMPLE 5 - MARINE

FLUS43 KLOT 281030
HWOLOT

HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE CHICAGO IL
600 AM CDT WED APR 28 2004

ILZ003>006-008-010>014-019>022-023-032-033-039-INZ001-002-010-011-
019-291100-
WINNEBAGO-BOONE-MCHENRY-LAKE IL-OGLE-LEE-DE KALB-KANE-DU PAGE-
COOK-LA SALLE-KENDALL-GRUNDY-WILL-KANKAKEE-LIVINGSTON-
IROQUOIS-FORD-LAKE IN-PORTER-NEWTON-JASPER-BENTON-
600 AM CDT WED APR 28 2004

THIS HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK IS FOR NORTH CENTRAL AND
NORTHEAST ILLINOIS...AND NORTHWEST INDIANA.

.DAY ONE...TODAY AND TONIGHT

A WIND ADVISORY IS IN EFFECT FOR THE ENTIRE AREA UNTIL 9 PM. SOUTH
WINDS WILL INCREASE TO 25 TO 35 MPH THIS MORNING...WITH GUSTS TO
40 TO 50 MPH BY AFTERNOON.

.DAYS TWO THROUGH SEVEN...THURSDAY THROUGH TUESDAY

THERE IS A CHANCE OF THUNDERSTORMS THURSDAY NIGHT...FRIDAY AND
FRIDAY NIGHT. NO ORGANIZED SEVERE WEATHER IS EXPECTED.

.SPOTTER INFORMATION STATEMENT...

SPOTTER ACTIVATION WILL NOT BE NEEDED TODAY OR TONIGHT.

&&

DETAILED WEATHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE
NWS CHICAGO WEBPAGE: WWW.CRH.NOAA.GOV/LOT (LOWER CASE)

\$\$

LMZ740>746-766-291100-
WINTHROP HARBOR TO WILMETTE HARBOR-WILMETTE HARBOR TO
NORTHERLY ISLAND-NORTHERLY ISLAND TO CALUMET HARBOR-CALUMET

HARBOR TO GARY-GARY TO BURNS HARBOR-BURNS HARBOR TO MICHIGAN
CITY-MICHIGAN CITY TO NEW BUFFALO-
600 AM CDT WED APR 28 2004

THIS HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK IS FOR THE ILLINOIS AND INDIANA
WATERS OF LAKE MICHIGAN.

.DAY ONE...TODAY AND TONIGHT

A GALE WARNING IS IN EFFECT FOR THE NEARSHORE AND OPEN WATERS.

.DAYS TWO THROUGH SEVEN...THURSDAY THROUGH TUESDAY

A GALE WARNING MAY BE NEEDED THURSDAY MORNING.

THERE IS A CHANCE OF THUNDERSTORMS THURSDAY NIGHT...FRIDAY AND
FRIDAY NIGHT. NO ORGANIZED SEVERE WEATHER IS EXPECTED.

&&

DETAILED WEATHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE
NWS CHICAGO WEBPAGE: WWW.CRH.NOAA.GOV/LOT (LOWER CASE)

\$\$